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THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505

National Intelligence Officers

NFAC #1568-81/1 20 March 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence

Deputy Director of Central Intelligence

THROUGH : Deputy Director for National Foreign Assessment

National Intelligence Officer for Warning

FROM : National Intelligence Officer for Africa

SUBJECT : Warning Report: Sub-Saharan Africa (U)

1. Action Requested: None; the attached report is for your information. (U)

2. <u>Background</u>: Community representatives and specialists met on 17 March 1981 with the NIO/AF as chairman. The attached report has not been coordinated with the other participants, but is being circulated to them. If they feel their views have been misinterpreted, or if they have significant additional concerns, I'll report further to you. (U)

L. Gray Cowan

Attachment NFAC #1568-81

This memorandum is UNCLASSIFIED when separated from Attachment.

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SECRET

NFAC #1568-81 20 March 1981

WARNING REPORT: SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA* No. 29

CHAD

The analysts felt that the present stalemate on Chad would continue in view of upcoming French elections and Nigerian reluctance to take any action of an independent nature. A close watch should be kept over the next three months on the Soviet presence in Chad, although analysts felt that this presence would be largely of a technical nature associated with the maintenance of Soviet weapons systems. Analysts felt that Libyan efforts to undermine stability in Black Africa would likely be concentrated on the Sudan for the immediate future. (S)

LIBERIA

The implications of the recent Cabinet shuffle are not yet clear, but Sgt. Doe appears to have emerged with little diminished strength. The problem for the next three months will be the continued stability of the regime, however, and there will be increasing urgency to strengthen the continuously deteriorating economy. (S)

UGANDA

Analysts were concerned with the kidnapping threat against the US Ambassador and saw as an ominous sign the presence of 16 Cuban advisors now serving with UNLA. Continued sporadic violence can be expected. (S)

MAURITANIA

The recent coup attempt is of direct concern only if the US is associated in the mind of the Mauritanian government with the attempt because of American support of Morocco. (S)

ZIMBABWE

Zimbabwe appears to have survived its "quarterly crisis". Over the next three months the contracts of the white military officers will expire, and the number of renewals will be of concern over the period if the military is to remain an effective arm of governmental control. (S)

^{*} This memorandum is one of a series produced monthly by NIO/AF. Its purpose is to review possible developments in the short-term future that would be damaging to US interests. Obviously, many of these developments will not occur in the time frame or in the manner suggested, or will not occur at all.

THE HORN

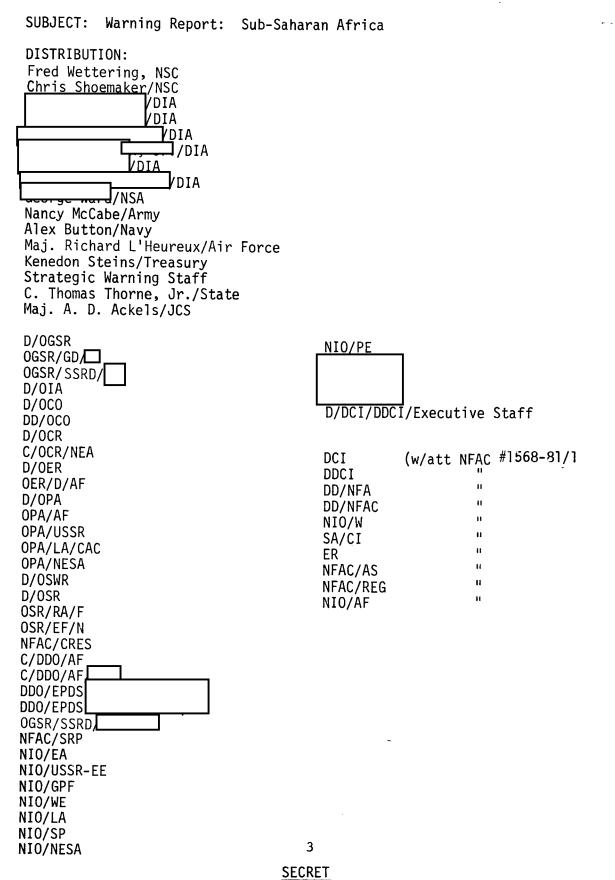
Over the past month the Libyans have been active in supplying assistance to the Ethiopian-backed Somali Salvation Front. Most analysts believe we will see a step-up of SSF terrorism within Somalia but that the aid will not be sufficient to make the SSF a serious threat to the Siad government. It is possible that the Libyans intend their assistance to be used to initiate terrorism against Berbera, where the US presence will be established, rather than seeking a countrywide campaign directed at Siad. There seems to be some evidence of a connection between Libya and the PDRY in the information that is coming in on outside aid to anti-Siad forces. (S)

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